

1-1-1998

A Patient With Emaciation, Fever, Massive Hepatosplenomegaly and Pancytopenia

Follow this and additional works at: <https://journals.tubitak.gov.tr/medical>



Part of the [Medical Sciences Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

(1998) "A Patient With Emaciation, Fever, Massive Hepatosplenomegaly and Pancytopenia," *Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences*: Vol. 28: No. 5, Article 24. Available at: <https://journals.tubitak.gov.tr/medical/vol28/iss5/24>

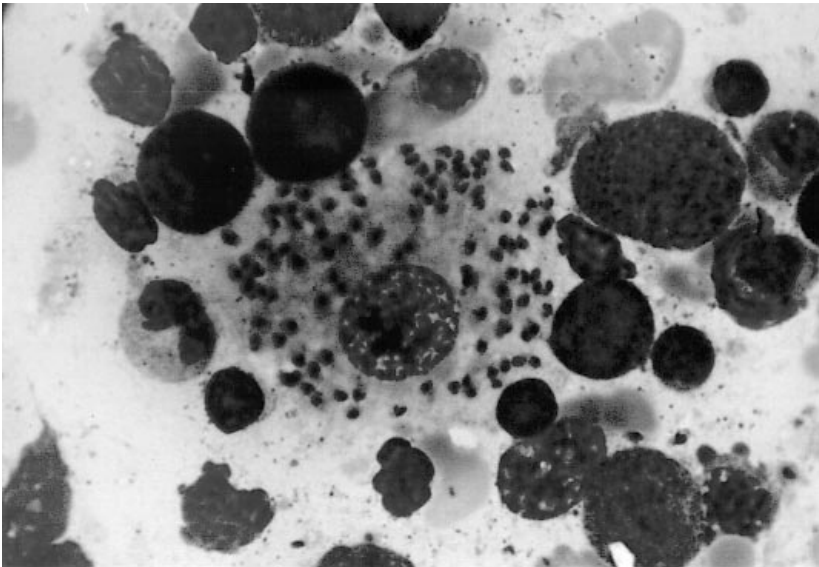
This Article is brought to you for free and open access by TÜBİTAK Academic Journals. It has been accepted for inclusion in Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences by an authorized editor of TÜBİTAK Academic Journals. For more information, please contact academic.publications@tubitak.gov.tr.

M. Cemil SAVAŞ¹
Yahya BÜYÜKAŞIK²
Osman I. ÖZCEBE²
Semra DÜNDAR²

A Patient With Emaciation, Fever, Massive Hepatosplenomegaly and Pancytopenia

Division of Hematology², Department of Internal
Medicine¹, Faculty of Medicine, Hacettepe
University, Ankara-Turkey

Received: October 18, 1996



Figure

A 26 year-old female was admitted to the hospital with the complaints of fever, malaise, pronounced weight loss and abdominal pain for two years. Previously, she had underwent a detailed search for massive hepatosplenomegaly and pancytopenia including cultures for tuberculosis and brucellosis, liver biopsy and bone marrow aspiration and biopsy was but the diagnosis could not be made and she referred for a search for malignancy and explorative laparotomy if needed. A detailed history

revealed that she had a domestic dog and came from Karabük where Kala-azar infection is endemic. Examination of bone marrow showed amastigotes of Leishmania Donavani in macrophages (Figure). Meglubimine, an antimony compound started for treatment and she recovered completely. Awareness is keyword to the diagnosis and prevents unnecessary investigations.